دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

الْجُزْءُ الثَّالِثُ

Book 3

الدكتور ف. عبد الرحيم

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Annotated Solutions

Lesson 30

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Note:
Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.

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التَّمْيِيزُ

Tamyeez: A noun used to specify or mention an idea contained in a previous word or a sentence.

تَمييزُ الذَّاتِ

Used to specify words denoting Quantity

الْعَدَدُ	- Numbers
الْمِسَاحَةُ	- Linear Measurement
الْكَيْلُ	- Capacity Measurement
الْوَزْنُ	- Weight Measurement

تَمييزُ النِّسْبَةِ

Used to mention Indeterminate Ideas

Something without numbers, e.g.:

- Good manners
- Lot of happiness
- Good recitation
- Feeling good
- Springs all over the earth

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تَمْيِيزُ النِّسْبَةِ | تَمْيِيزُ الذَّاتِ

(٣٠) اَلدَّرْسُ الثَّلَاثُـــــونَ

The Thirtieth Lesson

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : أَأَشْتَرَيْتَ الْأَشْيَاءَ الْمَطْلُوبَةَ لِصُنْعِ اللَّوْحَاتِ النَّحْوِيَّةِ يَاأَحْمَدُ؟

F VIII

- The Teacher: Have you purchased the required things for making of the grammar charts?

أَحْمَـــــدُ : نَعَمْ . اِشْتَرَيْتُ مِتْرَيْنِ وَرَقاً، وَخَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ قَلَماً بِأَحْجَامٍ وَأَلْوَانٍ مُخْتَلِفَةٍ.

- Ahmad: Yes, I purchased two meters of paper and fifteen pens of different sizes and colours.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : تَعَالَ يَاعَلِيُّ، وَاكْتُبْ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ.

- TT: Come O'Ali and write these ayahs (verses) on the board.

عَلِـــــيٌّ : لِيَكْتُبْهَا أَحْمَدُ فَإِنَّهُ أَحْسَنُ مِنِّي خَطّاً.

- Ali: Let Ahmad write it because he is better than me in writing (His writing is better than me).

(يَكْتُبُهَا أَحْمَـــدُ)

(Ahmad writes them)

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : اِقْرَأْ هَذِهِ الْآيَاتِ يَازُهَـــيْرُ.

- TT: Read these ayahs, O'Zuhayr.

زُهَـــــيْرٌ : لِيَقْرَأْهَا حَامِدٌ فَإِنَّهُ أَحْسَنُنَا تِلَاوَةً وَأَجْمَلُنَا صَوْتاً.

- Zuhayr: Let Hamid read them because he is the best among us in recitation and most beautiful of us in voice.

حَامِـــدٌ : (بَعْدَ الْاِسْتِعَاذَةِ وَالْبَسْمَلَةِ) ﴿وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلاً مِّمَّنْ دَعَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحاً، وَقَالَ إِنَّنِي مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ﴾ [فُصِّلَتْ/ ٣٣].

نَعْتٌ [عَمَلًا]

- Hamid: (After Isti'azah and Basmallah). 'And who is better in speech than the one who calls to Allah and does good deeds, and says surely I am from the ones who submit to Allah.'

﴿فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْراً يَرَهُ. وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرّاً يَرَهُ﴾ [ٱلزِّلْزَالُ/ ٧-٨].

'And whoever does a particle's worth of good, will see it. And whoever does a particle's worth of evil, will see it.'

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : مَا شَاءَ اللهُ! أَحْسِنْ بِكَ قَارِئاً! مَلَأَ اللهُ قَلْبَكَ سُرُوراً كَمَا مَلَأْتَ قُلُوبَنَا بَهْجَةً وَسُرُوراً . . . اِقْرَأِ الْحَدِيثَ يَاعَلِيُّ.

مَعْطُوفٌ عَلَى

- TT: What Allah wills! What a beautiful reciter (Qari) you are! May Allah fill your heart with happiness like (just as) you have filled our hearts with happiness and joy... Read the hadith, O'Ali.

عَلِـــــيٌّ : عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِاللهِ قَالَ: «أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعاً مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعاً مِنْ شَعِيرٍ». (رَوَاهُ الشَّيْخَانِ وَغَيْرُهُمَا).

تَقْدِيرُهُ صَاعًا تَمْرًا

تَقْدِيرُهُ صَاعًا شَعِيرًا

- Ali: According to Nafeh, according to Abdullah he said: 'The Prophet (PBUH) ordered for zakat of fitr as four pints from dates or four pints from barley. (The two Sheikhs narrated it and other than them (2)).

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١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَـــةِ :

1- Answer the following questions:

(١) مَا ٱلْأَشْيَاءُ الَّتِي اِشْتَرَاهَا أَحْمَدُ لِصُنْعِ اللَّوْحَاتِ النَّحْوِيَّةِ؟

(٢) مَنِ الَّذِي كَتَبَ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ؟

(٣) مَنِ الَّذِي قَرَأَهَـــــــا؟

See next page

٢ - (اِشْتَرَيْتُ مِتْرَيْنِ وَرَقاً) هُنَا (وَرَقاً) تَمْيِيزٌ.

2- (I purchased two meters of paper). Here (paper) is Tamyiz. The tamyiz: is an indefinite noun that includes the meaning for stating that which is before it in brevity (concise form), e.g.:

ٱلتَّمْيِيزُ : اِسْمٌ نَكِرَةٌ مُتَضَمِّنٌ مَعْنَى (مِنْ) لِبَيَانِ مَا قَبْلَهُ مِنْ إِجْمَالٍ، نَحْوَ:

IV

(١) عِنْدِي مِتْرٌ حَرِيراً.

1) I have one meter of silk.

(٢) حَسُنَ حَامِدٌ خُلُقاً.

2) Hamid is good in manners.

فَتَقْدِيرُ الْجُمْلَتَيْنِ:

So the appreciation/appraisal of the two sentences:

(١) عِنْدِي مِتْرٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ.

1) I have one meter of (from the) silk.

(٢) حَسُنَ حَامِدٌ مِنْ جِهَةِ خُلُقِهِ.

2) Hamid is good in terms/aspect of his manners.

ٱلتَّمْيِيزُ نَوْعَـــانِ :

The tamyeez is of two kinds:

(١) تَمْيِيزُ الذَّاتِ.

1) The tamyeez of quantity.

(٢) وَتَمْيِيزُ النِّسْبَةِ.

2) The tamyeez of relationship.

❊ تَمْيِيزُ الـذَّاتِ : ❊

❊ The tamyeez of quantity:

هُوَ الْوَاقِعُ بَعْدَ الْمَقَادِيرِ، وَالْمَقَادِيرُ أَرْبَعَةُ أَنْوَاعٍ :

It occurs after the quantities, and the quantities are of four kinds:

(١) ٱلْعَدَدُ، نَحْوَ: ﴿يَاأَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَباً﴾. كَمْ كِتَاباً قَرَأْتَ؟

1) The number: e.g.: 'O' my father indeed I saw eleven stars'. How many books did you read?

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١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَـــةِ :

Answer the following questions:

(١) مَا الْأَشْيَاءُ الَّتِي اِشْتَرَاهَا أَحْمَدُ لِصُنْعِ اللَّوْحَاتِ النَّحْوِيَّةِ؟

(٢) مَنِ الَّذِي كَتَبَ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ؟

(٣) مَنِ الَّذِي قَرَأَهَـــــا؟

1) What are the things which Ahmad purchased for making the grammar charts.

١. اِشْتَرَى أَحْمَدُ مِتْرَيْنِ وَرَقًا وَخَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ قَلَمًا بِأَحْجَامٍ وَأَلْوَانٍ مُخْتَلِفَةٍ

Ahmad purchased two meters of paper and fifteen pens of different sizes and colours.

2) Who is the one who wrote the ayahs on the writing board.

2. هُوَ أَحْمَدُ الَّذِي كَتَبَ الْآيَاتِ عَلَى السَّبُّورَةِ

It is Ahmad who wrote the ayahs on the writing board.

3) Who is the one who recited them?

3. هُوَ حَامِدٌ الَّذِي قَرَأَ الْآيَاتِ

It is Hamid who recited the ayahs.

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(٢) ٱلْمَمْسُوحَاتُ، نَحْوَ: عِنْدِي ذِرَاعٌ أَرْضاً.

2) The linear measurement, e.g.: I have one yard (forearm 18") of land.

(٣) ٱلْمَكِيلَاتُ، نَحْوَ: أَعْطَيْتُهُ صَاعاً تَمْراً.

3) The measure of capacity, e.g.: I gave him a sack of dates.

(٤) ٱلْمَوْزُونَاتُ، نَحْوَ: أَعِنْدَكَ رِطْلٌ سَمْناً؟

4) The measure of weight, e.g.: Do you have one pound of butter?

وَيُلْحَقُ بِهِ الدَّالُّ عَلَى مَا يُشْبِهُ الْمِقْدَارَ، نَحْوَ:

And (the word) indicative of that which resembles the quantity is supplemented by it (tamyeez), e.g.:

(١) مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ قَدْرُ رَاحَةٍ سَحَاباً.

1) There is no cloud in the sky (even) the size of a palm.

(٢) عِنْدِي جَرَّةٌ مَاءً. أُرِيدُ كِيساً دَقِيقاً.

2) I have a jar of water. I want a sack of flour.

(٣) ﴿فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْراً يَرَهُ﴾.

3) So whoever does a particle's worth of good will see it.

حُكْمُهُ:

Its ruling:

(١) يَجُوزُ نَصْبُهُ نَحْوَ: عِنْدِي مِتْرٌ حَرِيراً.

1) It's accusative is permissible, e.g.: I have one meter of silk.

(٢) وَيَجُوزُ جَرُّهُ بِـ (مِنْ)، نَحْوَ: عِنْدِي مِتْرٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ.

2) And it's genetive is permissible with (from), e.g.: I have one meter of (from) the silk.

(٣) كَمَا يَجُوزُ جَرُّهُ بِالْإِضَافَةِ، نَحْوَ: عِنْدِي مِتْرُ حَرِيرٍ.

3) Like it's genetive being permissible with addition (mudaf), e.g.: I have one meter of silk (silk of one meter).

'May'

وَقَدْ يُضَافُ الدَّالُّ عَلَى الْمِقْدَارِ إِلَى غَيْرِ التَّمْيِيزِ، نَحْوَ: ① مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ قَدْرُ رَاحَةٍ سَحَاباً. ② ﴿فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ مِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَباً﴾ [آلِ عِمْرَانَ/ ٩١]. ③ «مِلْءُ كَفٍّ مِنْ دَمٍ». (ٱلْبُخَارِي، ٱلْأَحْكَامُ ٩).

And (the word) indicative of quantity other than tamyiz may be an addition (mudaf), e.g.:

1) There is no cloud in the sky (even) the size of a palm.

2) 'So, (even) the Earth full of gold will not be accepted from any one of them.'

3) 'A hand full of blood'.

See next page for additional explanation

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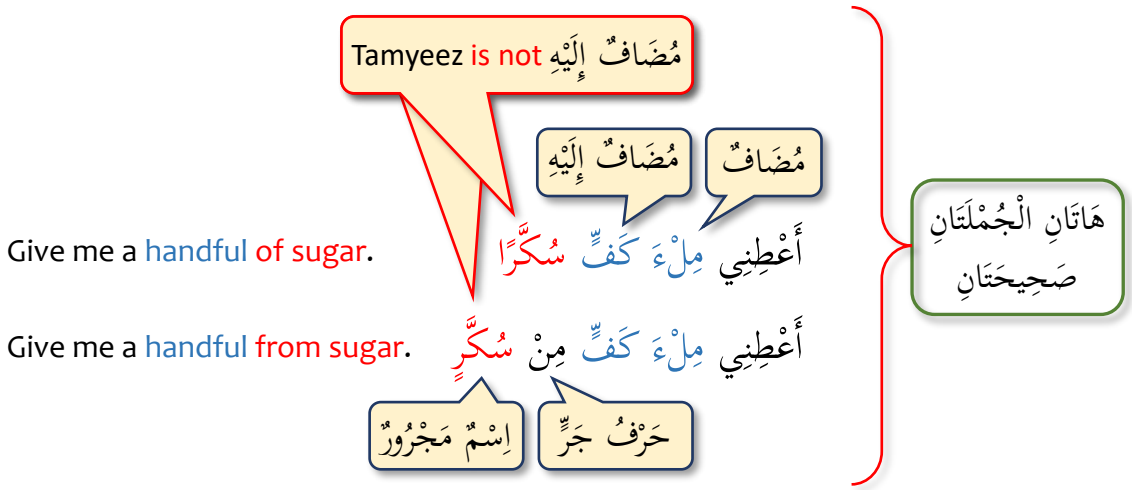
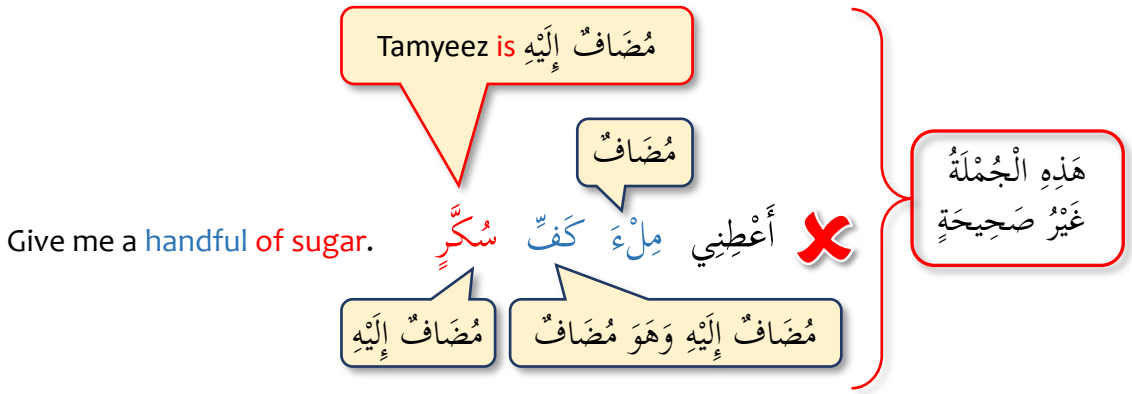
If the words indicative of the quantity are mudâf and mudâf ilāihi, then tamyeez will not be used as (additional) mudâf ilāihi to them, as shown below



These two sentences are correct because سُكَّرٍ as tamyeez is not mudâf ilāihi to words resembling tamyeez.



This sentence is not correct - because سُكَّرٍ as tamyeez is mudâf ilāihi to words resembling tamyeez.

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❊ تَمْيِيزُ النِّسْبَـــةِ : ❊

❊ The tamyiz of relationship :

① هُوَ مَا فَسَّرَ جُمْلَةً مُبْهَمَةَ النِّسْبَةِ، نَحْوَ: حَسُنَ هَذَا الطَّالِبُ خُلُقاً. فَإِنَّ نِسْبَةَ الْحُسْنِ إِلَى الطَّالِبِ مُبْهَمَةٌ تَحْتَمِلُ أُمُوراً كَثِيرَةً، فَجَاءَ التَّمْيِيزُ (خُلُقاً) لِإِزَالَةِ هَذَا الْإِبْهَامِ.

1) It is that which explains a sentence, ambiguous of the relationship, e.g.: This student is good in manners. So, indeed the relationship of 'good' to 'the student' is ambiguous and may include many things, so the tamyiz came (manners) to remove the ambiguity.

② مِنْ تَمْيِيزِ النِّسْبَةِ مَا كَانَ أَصْلُهُ فَاعِلاً، نَحْوَ: حَسُنَ الطَّالِبُ خُلُقاً، تَقْدِيرُهُ: حَسُنَ خُلُقُ الطَّالِبِ. فَاعِلٌ

2) From the tamyiz of relationship, it was originally a doer, e.g.: The student is good in manners, its estimation: Manners of the student are good.

③ وَمِنْهُ مَا كَانَ أَصْلُهُ مَفْعُولاً، نَحْوَ: وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُوناً. تَقْدِيرُهُ: فَجَّرْنَا عُيُونَ الْأَرْضِ.

3) And from it what was originally an object, e.g.: And we exploded the earth with springs. its estimation: We exploded springs of the earth.

④ حُكْمُهُ أَنَّهُ مَنْصُوبٌ، وَلَا يَجُوزُ جَرُّهُ. (فِيهِ تَفْصِيلٌ سَتَدْرُسُهُ فِيمَا بَعْدُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ).

4) Its ruling is that it is accusative, and it's genetive is not permissible. (There is more detail in it, we will study it after (later) if Allah Wills).

٣ - اِسْتَخْرِجْ مَا فِي الدَّرْسِ مِنْ أَمْثِلَةِ التَّمْيِيزِ، وَاذْكُرْ نَوْعَ كُلٍّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهَا.

3- Extract what in the lesson is from the examples of the tamyiz, and mention the type of every one of them.

See Highlights in the Lesson

٤ - عَيِّنِ التَّمْيِيزَ فِيمَا يَلِي، وَاذْكُرْ نَوْعَـــهُ:

4- Specify the tamyeez in what follows, and mention its type.

(١) أَنَا أَكْبَرُ مِنْكَ سِنًّا.

1) I am older than you in age.

(٢) اِشْتَرِ كِيلُو غِرَاماً سُكَّراً، وَلِتْرَيْنِ لَبَناً. أَمْرٌ

2) Purchase a kilogram of sugar and two liters of milk.

(٣) قَرَأْتُ عِشْرِينَ صَفْحَـــةً.

3) I read twenty pages.

(٤) طَابَ الْمُدَرِّسُ نَفْساً.

4) The teacher was pleasent in nature.

(٥) غَرَسَتِ الْبَلَدِيَّةُ الشَّوَارِعَ شَجَراً.

5) The municipality planted the streets with trees.

(٦) ﴿وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حُكْماً﴾ [ٱلْمَآئِدَة/٥٠].

6) 'And who is better than Allah in judgement.'

(٧) ﴿كَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ أَمْوَالاً وَأَوْلَاداً﴾ [ٱلتَّوْبَة/٦٩].

7) 'Like those before you they were stronger than you in power and more in wealth and children.'

(٨) ﴿وَحَسُنَ أُوْلَـٰئِكَ رَفِيقاً﴾ [ٱلنِّسَآء/٦٩].

8) 'And they became good in friendship.'

تَمْيِيزُ النِّسْبَةِ | تَمْيِيزُ الذَّاتِ

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5- Complete every sentence which follow with a suitable tamyeez:

٥ - أَكْمِلْ كُلَّ جُمْلَةٍ مِمَّا يَأْتِي بِـ(تَمْيِيزٍ) مُنَاسِبٍ :

(١) اِشْتَرَيْتُ (مِتْراً) حَرِيرًا — 1) I puchased a meter of silk.

(٢) اِمْلَأِ الْكُوبَ لَبَنًا — 2) Fill the cup with milk.

(٣) حَامِدٌ أَكْثَرُ الطُّلَّابِ حُضُورًا — 3) Hamid is the most frequent of the students in attendance.

(٤) مَنْ أَحْسَنُكُمْ خَطًّا ؟ — 4) Who is the best among you in writing ?

(٥) أُرِيدُ غِـــرَاماً ذَهَبًا — 5) I want a gram of gold.

6- (I have a sack of wheat). Make the tamyeez in this sentence genetive with (مِنْ) one time, and with mudaf ilaihi another time.

(cubic dry measure)

٦ - (عِنْدِي صَاعُ بُرًّا) . اِجْعَلِ التَّمْيِيزَ فِي هَذِهِ الْجُمْلَةِ مَجْرُوراً بِـ(مِنْ) مَرَّةً، وَبِالْإِضَافَةِ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى .

① عِنْدِي صَاعٌ مِنْ بُرٍّ ② عِنْدِي صَاعُ بُرٍّ

7- (Fabrication) is a verbal noun of (to build / fabricate) and it is on the pattern of (فُعْلٌ). Give verbal nouns of the following verbs on the pattern of (فُعْلٌ).

٧ - (صُنْعٌ) مَصْدَرُ (صَنَعَ يَصْنَعُ) وَهُوَ عَلَى وَزْنِ (فُعْلٌ) . هَاتِ مَصَادِرَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ عَلَى وَزْنِ (فُعْلٌ) :

شَـرِبَ . شَكَرَ . وَدَّ . زَهِـدَ . سَكِـــرَ .

شُرْبٌ — Drink
شُكْرٌ — Thanks
وُدٌّ — Friendship
زُهْدٌ — Abstinence
سُكْرٌ — Intoxication

8- Oral exercise : Every student says: (I am the best of the students) using a suitable tamyeez.

٨ - تَمْرِينٌ شَفَوِيٌّ : يَقُولُ كُلُّ طَالِبٍ :(أَنَا أَحْسَنُ الطُّلَّابِ) مُسْتَعْمِلاً تَمْيِيزاً مُنَاسِباً .

I am the best of the students in knowledge. أَنَا أَحْسَنُ الطُّلَّابِ عِلْمًا

9- The wonder/astonishment has two forms : e.g.: How beautiful the car is! How beautiful the car is!

٩ - لِلتَّعَجُّبِ صِيغَتَـانِ : (مَـا أَفْعَلَهُ!) وَ(أَفْعِـلْ بِهِ!) . نَحْوَ: مَا أَجْمَلَ السَّيَّارَةَ! أَجْمِلْ بِالسَّيَّارَةِ!

- In the Qur'an : 'How best He (Allah) sees it and hears it.'

- ﴿أَبْصِرْ بِهِ وَأَسْمِعْ﴾ [الْكَهْفُ/ ٢٦] . [بِهِ]

- 'How best they will hear and how best they will see the day they shall come to us.'

- ﴿أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا﴾ [مَرْيَمُ/ ٣٨] .

- 'How patienty they are enduring the fire.'

- ﴿فَمَا أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ﴾ [الْبَقَرَةُ/ ١٧٥] .

أَفْعَلَ

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❊ تَعَجَّبْ مِمَّا يَأْتِي مُسْتَعْمِلاً فِعْلَيِ التَّعَجُّبِ : ❊

Wonderize (Make verb of wonder) from what follows using the two verbs of wonder:

(١) كَثْرَةُ النُّجُومِ . (٢) سُهُولَةُ اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ .

(٣) بُعْدُ السَّمَـــاءِ . (٤) حُسْنُ اللَّبَنِ .

(٥) قُرْبُ الْاِمْتِحَانِ .

(١) مَا أَكْثَرَ النُّجُومَ! أَكْثِرْ بِالنُّجُومِ!

1, How many the stars are!

(٢) مَا أَسْهَلَ اللُّغَةَ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ! أَسْهِلْ بِاللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ!

2, How easy the Arabic language is!

(٣) مَا أَبْعَدَ السَّمَاءَ! أَبْعِدْ بِالسَّمَاءِ!

3, How far the sky is!

(٤) مَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّبَنَ! أَحْسِنْ بِاللَّبَنِ!

4, How good the milk is!

(٥) مَا أَقْرَبَ الْاِمْتِحَانَ! أَقْرِبْ بِالْاِمْتِحَانِ!

5, How close the exams are!

١٠ ـ تَأَمَّلِ الْمِثَالَ، ثُمَّ أَدْخِلْ «مِلْءَ» فِي خَمْسِ جُمَلٍ عَلَى غِرَارِهِ :

10- Ponder over the example, then enter (مِلْءَ) in five sentences on its pattern:

أُرِيدُ مِلْءَ كَفٍّ سُكَّراً .

I want a handful of sugar.

(١) أُرِيدُ مِلْءَ كَفٍّ سُكَّراً .

1, I want a handful of sugar.

(٢) أَعْطِنِي مِلْءَ كَفٍّ بُرّاً .

2, Give me a handful of wheat.

(٣) أَخَذْتُ مِلْءَ كَفٍّ رَمْلاً .

3, I took a handful of sand.

(٤) كُلْ مِلْءَ كَفٍّ فُسْتُقاً .

4, Eat a handful of pistachios.

(٥) لَيْتَ لِي مِلْءَ كَفٍّ ذَهَباً .

5, I wish I had a handful of gold.

لَيْتَ خَبَرُ اِسْمُ

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The New Words الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ

صَنَعَ يَصْنَعُ صُنْعًا (a-a) To make, to build, to stage, to manufacture, to design

مَصْنَعٌ (اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) Factory , مَصَانِعُ (جَمْعٌ)

لَاحَ يَلُوحُ لَوْحًا (a-u) To appear, to show, to come in sight

لَوْحَةٌ Slate, tablet, board, لَوْحَاتٌ (جَمْعٌ)

حَجَمٌ Bulk, size, volume أَحْجَامٌ (جَمْعٌ)

لَوَّنَ يُلَوِّنُ تَلْوِينًا (II) To color, to paint, to make colorful

لَوْنٌ Color أَلْوَانٌ (جَمْعٌ)

اِخْتَلَفَ يَخْتَلِفُ اِخْتِلَافًا (VIII) To differ

مُخْتَلِفٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) Different

جَمَلَ يَجْمُلُ جَمْلًا (a-u) To sum up, to summarize

إِجْمَالٌ Summing up, summarizing

جَمُلَ يَجْمُلُ جَمَالًا (u-u) To be beautiful, to be graceful, to be suitable

أَجْمَلُ (اسْمُ التَّفْضِيلِ) More beautiful

ثَقُلَ يَثْقُلُ ثِقْلًا وثَقَالَةً (u-u) To be heavy, to load or burden something

مِثْقَالٌ (اسْمُ الآلَةِ) Weight

ذَرَّةٌ Tiny particle, atom

مَلَأَ يَمْلَأُ مَلَأَةً (a-a) To fill

مِلْءٌ A quantity or fill of a measure

بَهِجَ يَبْهَجُ (i-a) To be glad, be happy

بَهُجَ يَبْهُجُ (u-u) To be beautiful, look wonderful

بَهْجَةٌ Beautiful, magnificence, joy, delight

زَكَا يَزْكُو زَكَاءً (a-u) To thrive, to grow, increase, to be pure in heart

زَكَاةٌ Purity, giving alms, integrity

زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ Obligatory donation of foodstuffs required at the end of Ramadan

فَطَرَ يَفْطُرُ فُطُورًا (a-u) To break fast

فِطْرٌ Fast-breaking

صَاعَ يَصُوعُ صَوْعًا (a-u) To measure with

صَاعٌ containing approx. 4 pints (1/8th of a gallon)

شَعِيرٌ Barley

مَيَّزَ يُمَيِّزُ تَمْيِيزًا (II) To distinguish, to differentiate, to set apart, to segregate

تَضَمَّنَ يَتَضَمَّنُ تَضَمُّنًا (V) To comprise of, to contain

مُتَضَمِّنٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) Comprised of, containing

حَرِيرٌ Silk

جِهَةٌ Side, direction

خُلُقٌ Natural disposition or character of a person, morality

ذَاتٌ Nature, essence

نَسَبَ يَنْسِبُ نِسْبَةً (a-i) To relate, to refer

مِقْدَارٌ Measure, extent (in space and time), scope, scale, quantity, مَقَادِيرُ (جَمْعٌ)

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قَدْرٌ Quantity, measure, scale

مَكِيلَاتٌ Measurement of capacity, volumetric measure

سَمَحَ يَسْمَحُ سَمْحًا (a-a) To stroke with the hand, to wipe off, to wipe away, to rub off, to wash off

سَمَحَ يَسْمَحُ مِسَاحَةً سَمْحًا (a-a) To survey

مَسْمُوح (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) Wiped off, smoothed, linear measurement

ذَرَع يَذْرَعُ ذَرْعًا (a-a) To measure (a distance)

ذِرَاعٌ Arm, forearm, cubit (an ancient measure of length, approximately equal to the length of a forearm)

وَزَنَ يَزِنُ وَزْنًا (a-i) To weigh

مَوْزُونٌ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) Weighed, مَوْزُونَاتٌ (جَمْعٌ)

رِطْلٌ Ancient measure of weight, أَرْطَالٌ (جَمْعٌ)

لَحِقَ يَلْحَقُ لَحَاقاً (i-a) To touch, to cling

أَشْبَهَ يُشْبِهُ إِشْبَاهً (IV) To resemble, be similar

رَاحَةٌ Rest, repose, recreation, palm of the hand

سَحَابٌ Clouds

جَرَّةٌ Jar, جِرَارٌ (جَمْعٌ)

كِيسٌ Sack, bag, أَكْيَاسٌ (جَمْعٌ)

دَقَّ يَدِقُّ دَقَّةً (a-i) To be tiny, fine, minute

دَقِيقٌ Flour

كَفٌّ Palm of hand, a handful

بَانَ يَبِينُ بَيَانًا (a-i) To come out, to be clear

بَيَانٌ Elucidation, explanation, بَيَانَاتٌ (جَمْعٌ)

فَسَّرَ يُفَسِّرُ تَفْسِيرًا (II) To explain, expand, elucidate

أَبْهَمَ يُبْهِمُ إِبْهَامًا (IV) To make obscure, unintelligible

مُبْهَمٌ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) Vague, ambiguous, unspecified

اِحْتَمَلَ يَحْتَمِلُ اِحْتِمَالًا (VIII) To contain

أَزَالَ يُزِيْلُ إِزَالَةً (IV) To bring to end, to eliminate, remove

حَسُنَ يَحْسُنُ حُسْنًا (u-u) To be good, to be beautiful

فَجَّرَ يُفَجِّرُ تَفْجِيرًا (II) To create an outlet or passage for water, to split, to cleave, to explode

عَيْنٌ Fountain or spring of water, عُيُونٌ (جَمْعٌ)

فَصَّلَ يُفَصِّلُ تَفْصِيلًا (II) To divide or arrange into particular sections, group, classify, to present in logical order, set forth in detail

طَابَ يَطِيبُ طِيبًا (a-i) To be pleasant, good

غَرَسَ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا (a-i) To plant

بَلَدِيَّةٌ Municipality

رَفَقَ يَرْفُقُ رِفْقًا (a-u) To be friendly, kind

رَفِيقٌ Companion, رُفَقَاءُ (جَمْعٌ)

شَارِعٌ Road, شَوَارِعُ (جَمْعٌ)

بُرٌّ Wheat

كِيلُوغِرَامٌ Kilogram

لِتْرٌ Liter

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وَدَّ يَوَدُّ مَوَدَّةً (a-a) To like, love, wish, want

زَهِدَ يَزْهَدُ زُهْدًا (i-a) To abstain, renounce, abandon, fore sake

سَكِرَ يَسْكَرُ سُكْراً (i-a) To get drunk, become intoxicated

تَعَجَّبَ يَتَعَجَّبُ تَعَجُّبًا (V) To be astonished, to be amazed

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ٱلصَّفْحَةُ الْأَخِيرَةُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمِلَفِّ

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